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TAGS: [ASEC](#) [PK](#) [PTER](#)

SUBJECT: SECURITY ENVIRONMENT PROFILE QUESTIONNAIRE (SEPQ)-PESHAWAR

REF: STATE 33533

CLASSIFIED BY: David J. Hazarian, Regional Security Officer,  
RSO, State.

REASON: 1.4 (d)

The following responses are provided for the Security Environment Profile Questionnaire (SEPQ) Responses are keyed to questions in Reftel.

(U) Demonstrations

1A. Yes. There are numerous religious communities and organizations within the NWFP and FATA, including a high volume of violent Islamist islamaci radical groups that are fully capable of carrying out anti-American demonstrations. In addition, political parties, at times, include anti-American sentiments in their demonstrations on domestic political issues.

i. In Peshawar, YES. There were eleven medium to large demonstrations following Friday prayers relating to counter terrorism efforts in the Tribal areas. There was also one large demonstration where locals were protesting against the NATO supply shipments transiting Peshawar onward to Afghanistan.

ii. No, Consulate Peshawar is located within the confines of a Military cantonment and is marginally insulated from demonstrations.

iii. The one demonstration stated in (Ai), consisted of approximately 3,500 individuals.

iv. All three are possible. Pakistani military operations in the FATA are perceived as initiated by the U.S. or policies viewed by some as anti-Islamic are often blamed on U.S. influence.

1B. Demonstrations are generally peaceful but have the potential to become violent.

i. No

ii. No

1C. Peshawar has not witnessed a large volume of Anti-Government demonstrations over the past year.

i. No

ii. 250-700

iii. Demonstrations are generally peaceful but have the potential to become violent.

iv. No

II. (S) Macro Conflict Conditions

1A. Yes. Elements of the Taliban and Al-Qaida fighting in Afghanistan use sites in the NWFP and the FATA for training, rest, and recuperation. The Taliban have used the NWFP and the FATA to stage attacks into Afghanistan and have also initiated attacks on the Pakistan Military and Government in both the Settled areas and the Tribal areas. Elements sympathetic to the

Taliban have attacked GOP buildings, officials, citizens and Western-associated enterprises and personnel inside Peshawar, often as retaliation for GOP efforts to stop Taliban and Al Qaeda activities. The Pakistani Military has engaged in clashes with Taliban elements inside the FATA and NWFP and local Police have engaged with militants within the confines of downtown Peshawar. The NWFP and the FATA have seen frequent instances of sectarian violence between Shi'a and Sunni elements, most notably in Peshawar (two bombings of Shi'a mosques in the Old City during the Muharram Holiday); Sectarian violence has taken place in Swat, Bannu, Kurram Tribal area and the NWFP's D.I. Khan area.

1B. The conflicts mentioned above have taken place mostly in the FATA and NWFP to include the "settled areas", which are adjacent to the FATA. Almost every FATA Agency has been effected by the above mentioned conflicts. Heavily effected areas include Tank, D.I. Khan, Bannu, Swat, Mohmand, Hangu and North and South Waziristan. However, recently a significant number of attacks have occurred in the settled areas.

1C. U.S. Consulate Peshawar

1D. Yes, the Taliban, Al Qaeda and extremist militants are Anti-U.S. in nature and express this in their actions and demonstrated capabilities.

### III. (S) Host Country Capabilities

1A. The Peshawar police are poor at deterring crime, and responses to emergency calls by local citizens often go unattended. The police have generally responded effectively to Consulate Peshawar's requests when assistance has been needed. The Police have limited resources, such as a shortage of vehicles, and criminal lab facilities. Their police force is geared toward security force work, i.e. protecting a street corner, than investigative work or proactive procedures. As a result of crime concerns a number of wealthier citizens in Peshawar have hired contract security companies to provide armed personnel at their residences.

1B. The police forces in the NWFP have received significant training and support from the U.S. State Department, Diplomatic Security Anti-terrorism Training Assistance (ATA) Program and the Department of Justice's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). The training is first rate but it has not had a major effect on police capabilities in the province. Their ability to conduct effective investigations, whether it be post-blast, homicide or kidnappings is extremely limited.

1C. Yes. Corruption tends to be wide spread and pervasive at all ranks of law enforcement. There are also reports of high-level corruption in the province.

1D. Yes, Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) is professional and capable of deterring terrorist actions. However, they do face resource challenges which sometimes affects their ability to effectively conduct counterterrorism operations.

1E. Yes, ISI for the most part, is cooperative with U.S. Consulate requests for information and support. They are an important U.S. ally in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). However, there is a divided loyalty within ISI ranks which may cause inaction, or assistance to Taliban and anti U.S. groups.

1F. Yes. A number of Al-Qaeda and Taliban members have been killed or apprehended.

1G. Yes. Pakistani officials have been very responsive. At the Consulate in Peshawar, we have a platoon of Capital City Police and a platoon of Frontier Constabulary augmenting security at the consulate.

1H. The airport security is below-average.

1I. The customs and immigration control at airports is adequate

but at border crossings along the border with Afghanistan and Iran it is ineffective.

¶J. Ineffective, the borders are porous. Taliban and militant extremists are constantly crossing the border with Afghanistan and engaging in terrorist and smuggling activity. The rugged terrain makes it difficult to patrol and control the border.

(6) (S) Indigenous Terrorism

¶I. (S) Anti-American Terrorist Groups

¶A. Yes-Pakistan has a significant number of Islamic extremist militants. Jaish-i-Muhammad (banned by the GOP) aka Khudam-ul-Islam, Lashkar-I-Tayyiba (banned by the GOP), Jamaat-ul-Furqaan, Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami, Harakat ul-Mujahideen aka Jamiat ul-Ansar, harakat ul-Mujahideen al-Alami, Al-Badr Mujahideen, Hizbul Mujahideen, Harakat ul Ansar, Lashkar I-Jhangvi (banned by the GOP), Sipah I-Sahaba Pakistan (banned by the GOP), Hizb-e-Islami Khalis, Tehrik Nefaz I-Shariat Muhammadi (banned by the GOP), Taliban and Al Qaeda.

¶B. In Peshawar, Yes, the killing of an Amcit USAID Contractor.

¶C. Yes, the attack of the Principal Officer.

¶D. Yes, see C.

¶E. See C-and there continues to be credible on-going reporting by these groups to target U.S. interests and personnel.

¶F. They operate across the FATA and NWFP and inner city of Peshawar.

¶G. U.S. Consulate Peshawar which is located in Peshawar.

II. Other Indigenous Terrorist Groups

¶A. In Peshawar, yes

¶B. Yes, there have been three diplomats kidnapped within 2-5 kilometers of Consulate residences; thirteen individual rocket attacks which have impacted within 1-7 kilometers from the Consulate and Consulate residential housing area; three large IED attacks within 800 meters to 3 kilometers of the Consulate; four shooting incidents between host nation police and militants within 200 meters to 1.5 kilometers from the Consulate residential housing area; seven infantry-style assaults conducted by militants on NATO shipping terminals located 5-7 kilometers from the Consulate residential housing area ranging from 50-275 militants used in these attacks and two assassination attempts of Amcit personnel, resulting in the death of a USAID Contractor and the unsuccessful assassination/kidnapping attempt of the Principal Officer within 125-meters to 3 feet from the Consulate residential housing area. Additionally, there have been 138 incidents of violent crimes and kidnappings targeting locals which have occurred within 2-3 kilometers of the Consulate and Consulate residential housing area.

¶C. In Peshawar, yes. Indiscriminate attacks have occurred directly in front of Consulate facilities/residences and as close as 400 meters from the Consulate. On two separate occasions USG personnel were specifically targeted, resulting in the death of one USAID Contractor (see B). There have also been sectarian violence aimed at specific groups i.e. Sunni, Shi'a and there have also been numerous random attacks indiscriminately targeting innocent civilians.

¶D. Yes, see-(B and C)

(7). (S) Transnational Terrorism

¶I. (S) Transnational Terrorist Indicators

¶A. Yes, Al Qaeda, Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), Islamic Jihad Union, Peshawar is the birthplace of Al-Qaida and continues to provide a safe haven for it's activities.

¶B. All

¶C. Officially no, however, sympathizers are suspected throughout the GOP ranks.

¶D. Yes, some Islamic charities include al-Rashid Trust, Al-Akhtar Trust, Idara, Khidmat-e-Khalq. Also, madrassas support some of these groups.

¶E. Both Sunni and Shi'a with extremist views support these groups.

¶F. The hostile third country intelligence services in Pakistan include Russia, Iran, Cuba and China. There is no corroborated information at this time to suggest that these intelligence services are directly targeting U.S. interests in Pakistan or are engaged in anti-American terrorist acts.

¶G. The availability of weapons and explosives is high in the NWFP and FATA as well in neighboring Afghanistan with the border area being so porous. On a routine basis, Pakistani security forces and police are uncovering sizeable numbers of weapons and explosives from suspected terrorist locations throughout downtown Peshawar, FATA and the NWFP.

¶8. (U) Point of contact for this information RSO  
Peshawar, David J. Hazarian